

ARTIFICIALLY DWARFED TREES FROM JAPAN

GENERAL INFORMATION. This circular applies to dwarfed trees from Japan only. The entry status of trees from other areas may differ. Importations may prove disappointing unless the importer obtains detailed information on the reestablishment and care of the trees from competent Japanese sources. While agricultural inspectors handle plant material with care and understanding, such services are limited to those necessary while the plants are in the Department's custody awaiting agricultural clearance.

PERMITS should be obtained in advance of importation. The reverse side of this sheet shows the entry status of the most popular trees from Japan. The enclosed application, *PPQ-Form 587*, should be completed and returned to this office.

POSTENTRY PERMITS. Please see Circular *Q.37-14*. (No approval needed from California. Return growing agreement directly to address above.)

LABELS. Green-and-yellow mailing labels when requested are to be used only for mail shipments. Instructions are found on the reverse side of each label. **HOME ADDRESS.** Applicants writing from an APO or FPO address should give their home street address. Permits are issued to *U.S. residents* only.

APPROVED INSPECTION STATIONS. Material must clear agricultural quarantine at the first United States port of arrival. The most likely stations for the clearance of dwarfed trees from Japan are *Honolulu, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Seattle* (Postentry plants must enter at one of these ports).

BAGGAGE ENTRIES. When dwarfed plants are brought in with passengers baggage, it will be the responsibility of the importer to move the plants to the inspection station. This may require the employment of a bonded carrier at the importer's expense.

TREES MUST BE FREE OF SOIL before shipment. Moistened peat moss, sphagnum, coconut fiber, or damp newspaper may be packed around the roots.

PLANTS MUST BE LABELED preferably with their scientific names. Names can usually be obtained from the grower or from horticultural authorities in the areas where the plants are purchased.

PLANTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO FUMIGATION or other treatment necessary to eliminate danger of pest introduction. This will be done at the importer's risk. CUSTOM CLEARANCE is the responsibility of the importer or his broker and is required for all entries except mail entries valued at less than \$250.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION write to the Permit Unit as addressed above.

ARTIFICIALLY DWARFED TREES FROM JAPAN

Section I ENTERABLE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION

<i>Abelia</i>	<i>Cephalotaxus</i>	<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>Salix</i>
<i>Agave</i>	<i>Cercidiphyllum</i>	<i>Ginkgo</i>	<i>Sciadopitys</i>
<i>Akebia</i>	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>Hamamelis</i>	<i>Serissa</i>
<i>Albizzia</i>	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	<i>Hedera</i>	<i>Styrax</i>
<i>Aleurites</i>	(<i>Jap. cedar</i>)	<i>Ilex (holly)</i>	<i>Tamarix</i>
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>Laburnum</i>	<i>Taxodium</i>
<i>Aloe</i>	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>Taxus</i>
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Corylopsis</i>	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>Thea (tea)</i>
<i>Ampelopsis</i>	<i>Cotoneaster</i>	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>Thuja (arbor vitae)</i>
<i>Araucaria</i>	<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>Nandina</i>	<i>Thujopsis</i>
<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>Cupressus</i>	<i>Osmanthus</i>	<i>Torreya</i>
<i>Azalea</i>	<i>Cytisus</i>	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	<i>Trachelospermum</i>
<i>Betula</i>	<i>Daphne</i>	<i>Paulownia</i>	<i>Tsuga (hemlock)</i>
<i>Buxus</i>	<i>Elaeagnus</i>	<i>Pinus, 5-leaved</i>	<i>Viburnum</i>
<i>Camellia</i>	<i>Enkianthu</i>	<i>Pittosporum</i>	<i>Wisteria</i>
<i>Caragana</i>	<i>Fagus (beech)</i>	<i>Podocarpus</i>	<i>Zelkova</i>
<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>Ficus (not fig)</i>	<i>Pyracantha</i>	
<i>Celastrus</i>	<i>Firmiana</i>	<i>Rhododendron</i>	
<i>Celtis</i>	<i>Forsythia</i>	<i>Robinia</i>	

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Section II ENTERABLE UNDER SECTION 7 SUBJECT TO POSTENTRY
QUARANTINE GROWING

<i>Aesculus (horse chestnut)</i>	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>Punica</i>
<i>Cedrus (true cedar)</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>Ligustrum</i>	(<i>pomegranate</i>)
<i>Crateagus (hawthorne)</i>	<i>Ficus (fig)</i>	(<i>privet</i>)	<i>Rosa</i>
<i>Corylus</i>	<i>Fraxinus (ash)</i>	<i>Philadelphus</i>	<i>Syringa</i>
	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Populus</i>	<i>Ulmus</i>
	<i>Jasminum</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	
	<i>Juglans</i>	(<i>Douglas fir</i>)	

Section III PROHIBITED ENTRY

<i>Abies (fir)</i>	<i>**Citrus plants</i>	<i>Malus</i>	<i>***Pseudolarix</i>
<i>Acer (maple)</i>	<i>& relatives</i>	<i>Morus</i>	<i>Pyrus (pear)</i>
<i>Bambuseae</i>	<i>Cydonia</i>	<i>(mulberry)</i>	<i>Quercus (oak)</i>
<i>(bamboo)</i>	<i>(quince)</i>	<i>Picea (spruce)</i>	<i>Sorbus</i>
<i>*Berberis</i>	<i>***Euonymus</i>	<i>Pinus, 2- and 3-</i>	<i>(mountain</i>
<i>(barberry)</i>	<i>Hydrangea</i>	<i>leaved species</i>	<i>ash)</i>
<i>Chaenomeles</i>	<i>**Larix</i>	<i>Prunus (apricot,</i>	
<i>(flowering</i>	<i>*Mahoberberis</i>	<i>cherry, plum,</i>	
<i>quince)</i>	<i>*Mahonia</i>	<i>peach)</i>	

** All species prohibited to some States; many species prohibited to other States.*

*** A list of citrus plants and their relatives may be obtained upon request.*

**** Effective August 1, 1984.*